to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Closing down of Two Units of Madras Atomic Power Plant

768. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a unit of the Madras Atomic Power Plant at Kalpakkam has been shut down, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether another unit is already lying closed and if so, since when and the reasons therefor, stating the losses suffered as a result thereof; and

(c) what steps have been or are being taken to repair the units and by when they would start functioning again?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Unit-I of Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS-I) was taken out of grid on 4th April, 1989 due to an internal heavy water leak into the calandria vault. The source of the leak was identified and stopped. Subsequent inspection of calandria internal revealed a disturbance to the moderator inlet manifold. Further investigations are in progress regarding the rectification procedures.

(b) Unit-2 of MAPS has been out of service since 9th January, 1989. Inspection of the calandria internals revealed a disturbance to the moderator inlet manifold. Investigations are in progress regarding the rectification programme. The loss of electricity generation is about 120 million units per month for each unit.

(c) Action plan is being drawn up to return the units to service as early as possible.

Pain killer drugs

769. SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the News item which appeared in the Indian Express on the 21st March, 1989 under the caption warning against pain killers;

(b) if so, what are the names of pain killer drugs being marketed in India;

(c) the names of the drugs which have been found to be causing dangerous effects;

(d) what steps have been taken in this regard;

(e) whethre it is a fact that combination of narcotic and non-narcotic drugs and Glucocorticods are also being marketed in India;

(f) if so, the names of leading brands of such combinations;

(g) whether it is also a fact that these combinations cause adverse effects from peptic ulcer to bonylesion; and

(h) if so, what steps have been taken to withdraw these combinations of drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The names of pain-killer drugs (Analgesic) marketed in India are Aspirin, paracetamol, analgin, Ebuprofen pentazocine, Dextro-propoxyphene.

(c) and (d) None of the non-Narcotic pain-killers have dangerous effects out weighting their therapeutic effects. However, like all drugs, these pain killers have their characteristic side-effects. These side-effects are known to the prescribers and in many cases can be minimized by judicious use of these drugs.

(e) to (h) Fixed dose combinations of corticostercids with other drugs have been banned by the Government. However some manufacturers got stay orders from various Courts of Law against banning of such a combination.

Drugs not included in First Schedule of Drugs Price Control Order

770. DR. GOVIND DAS RICHHARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the drugs of the National Health Programmes which are not included in First schedule of Drugs Price Control Order, 1987;

(b) what are the reasons for the exclusion of the same and whether any committee was set up to review category-I list;

(c) what are the findings of this committee and by when decision on these findings would be taken; and

(d) by when the findings of the committee would be made public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Ministry has so far recommended drugs for the following eight National Health Programmes to the Department of Chemicals and Petro-chemicals for inclusion in Category-I.

1. National Malaria Eradication Programme.

2. National T.B. Control Programme.

3. National Filaria Control Programme.

4. National Programme for prevention of visual impairment and control of blindness.

5. Diarrhoeal Diseases Control Programme.

6. National Goitre Control Programme.

7. Universal Programme on immunisation.

8. National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

The Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1987 announced by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, however did not include drugs/vaccine used in National Goitre and Expanded Programme on Immunisation Programmes. Antibiotics, Iron, Folic Acid and Vitamin A required for STD Control Programme and Maternal & Child Health programme were not recommended finally by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. As no specific drugs are identified for AIDS control,, recommendations were not send for this programme also.

(b) to (d) The Kelkar Committee considered that in future the updated technology of production of Sera and Vaccines would replace the existing ones. The newer technology would be capital intensive. In order to motivate manufacturers, the Committee did not include Sera, Vaccines under price control. Iodine salt used in Goitre Programme was considered food item and not a drug.

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare also appointed an Expert Committee to review and examine representations and suggestions for inclusion of drugs in Category I of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987. The Committee submitted its report in November, 1988 and its report containing the review of drugs including drugs required for S.T.D. Control and Maternal and Child Health is under examination.